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WHAT is Edison doing that he has allowed a South American electrician to come in ahead of him with so important a discovery as that of telegraphing without a battery? The country has depended on Edison to keep the lead in such matters.

THE smart darky at Youngstown, O., who obtained a pension by writing to Mrs. Cleveland and representing himself as a colored Democrat with political 'flooence, discovered a northwest passage to the treasury overlooked by all the able explorers.

THE New York Evening Post is preparing to hold General Harrison to a more strict account than it did Mr. Cleveland, because, as it says: "Cleveland took office at the head of a party never famed for its political morality." The Post is not helping its own very bad reputation for political morality by speaking thus of the party to which it has joined itself.

PROFESSOR DABNEY, of the Indiana State University, tells a piteous story to the New York Post, of the way negro voters in Monroe county were bought up by Republicans, at an average rate, per vote, of "three glittering five-dollar gold pieces." The weak point of Mr. Dabney's story is the fact that negroes in Indiana vote the Republican ticket without money and without price. What seems to worry the amiable educator most is that the Democrats couldn't buy them. Better stick to your books, Professor, and let politics

THE official vote in Kansas gives Harrison 182,602; Cleveland, 102,580; plurality for Harrison, 80,052. Yet it was among the Kansas farmers that the free-trade doctrinaires predicted large Democratic gains.

The pluralities of the seven Republican Representatives in Kansas foot up 77,426, the highest majority for any Congressman being 15,315. One district, the Seventh, polled, 71,315 votes. This is almost three times as large as the vote by which Georgia elected ten Congressmen in 1886, and half as large a that by which Alabama elected eight Representatives this year.

THE scheme to count out H. Clay Evans, Republican Congressman-elect in the Chattanocga, Tenn., district, involves throwing out the vote of two counties. The Democratic sheriffs of both counties made their official certificates of the vote soon after the election. showing a majority for Evans. A week later they wrote to the Governor pretending to have discovered certain irregularities and suggesting the throwing out of the entire vote of both counties. Evans's majority on the official returns was 288, and throwing out the two counties referred to would elect Bates, Democrat, by one majority. The matter is in the hands of the Governor, who will probably issue the certificate to-day.

ANTHONY HIGGINS is the name of the Republican who is to be elected United States Senator from Delaware. We have no information relative to Mr. Higgins's antecedents, but no doubt the Delaware Republicans know what they are about, and are selecting a good man. The State has been run so long as a close corporation in the interest of the Saulsbury and Bayard families that it will hardly recognize itself with a Senator of any other name. The Saulsburys are incorrigible Bourbons. At one time three of the family were fighting one another for seat in the Senate. Two of them succeeded at different times, and the third died a disappointed man because he failed. Willard Saulsbury, who was in the Senate during the war, and several years afterward, was prob ably the most openly dissipated man that ever sat in that body. He did not draw a sober breath for years. Eli Saulsbury, who "got left" in the recent election, and whose term will expire next March 3, 1 as been a member of the Senate since 1871. He is a man of good habits, but only ordinary ability, and very narrow-minded.

THE Philadelphia Times wrote to a number of prominent gentlemen asking an expression of their views on the question of extending the presidential term. Hon. William D. Kelley, among others, was favored with such a request, and promptly responded. His reply, however did not appear in the Times, and was sent to the Press, which found it

quite good enough to print. Mr. Kelley said: "In the campaign just ended an administration has been overthrown which, in my judgment and belief, has cost the country a thousand millions in retarded development been equally expensive for two years more if the term had been six instead of four years. This great cost has been brought about by a reactionary movement on the part of the I to inquire into the facts and to require the

President (under the delusive argument of the leaders of the old South), which threatened the existence of our national policy, a policy which, unbroken in its operations during the past quarter of a century, has put us in the lead of the nations of the world. If we go on developing the marvelously rich and diversified resources of the South, and thus bring her industries and habits into harmony with those of the North, our future elections need not be expensive, because these changes will eliminate the 'boodle' features of the campaign on both sides, by expanding the field of the controversy to the limits of all the States instead of confining it to those of a small number of doubtful ones.'

As the Times is a Cleveland organ, the reason for its disapproval of Mr. Kelley's letter is obvious. It wanted no criticisms on the late administration. Nevertheless, the "Father of the House" offers an excellent illustration to show the undesirability of a longer presidential term.

"NIGGERS AND SOLDIERS." Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, is very much put out over the large Republican gain in that State, and says it is due to the fact that "the niggers and soldiers all voted for the Republican ticket." This is a frank expression of Democratic disgust. We have no doubt Senator Kenna is mainly right. If the old soldiers and negroes of West Virginia are like those in other States, they are pretty solidly Republican. There is every reason why they should be. It is about as natural for an old soldier to be a Republican as it is for a duck to swim. All he has to do is to follow his natural instincts and vote as he shot. An old soldier is sadly out of place in a political party largely composed of, and controlled and officered by, the men who tried to destroy the Union and kill its defenders. Some old soldiers are, indeed, Democrats, but their cases only serve to point a moral. This year there was a revival of the old soldier feeling, and a very large majority of them in all the Northern States voted with the Republicans. It is greatly to the credit of thousands of old soldiers who voted for Cleveland four years ago, "for a change," that they came back to the Republican party this year. Four years' administration of the government by a man who sent a substitute to the war made them long for a soldier administration. The spirit of comradeship was not dead, it only slept. At the end of four years it awoke and asserted itself with all the old force and sympathy. The soldier vote for General Harrison was

As for the negroes, their adherence to the Republican party is one of the most wonderful and admirable things in history. True, they owe everything to that party-their emancipation from slavery and all the rights and privileges they possess. It would be base ingratitude indeed if they and their children, and their children's children should not gratefully remember the party to which their race owes so much. But the wonder is they recognize the debt so universally and adhere to the party so loyally and unwaveringly. Persecution, bribery, threats nor cajolery have caused them to waver. The best-laid plans and good schemes of Democratic managers have failed to capture any part of the colored vote. They are actually truer to their party allegiance and political convictions than any equal number of white men of the same class and grade. Republicanism is their religion, and they cling to it with a gratitude and tenacity both surprising and touching. Probably it would be a good thing for the colored vote to divide on other than the color line, but it will take a long time for them to outgrow their inherent, almost ineradicable, and perfectly justifiable, hatred of the Democratic party.

immense. All honor to the boys in blue.

The Republican party gladly enumerates among the sources and elements of its strength, the old soldiers and the negroes. Both were loyal to the flag during the war, and it is natural they should be loyal to the party that carried the flag. During the recent campaign the Democratic managers tried very hard to make inroads on the ranks of both. They bid high for the soldier vote and the colored vote, and before the election they treated both with distinguished consideration But, failing to capture them, they abuse them. Observe Senator Kenna's sneer: "The niggers and soldiers all voted the Republican ticket." He tries to insult the colored men by calling them "niggers," and the soldiers by placing them after the colored man. This was a Democrat's idea of retaliation. It is the true Democratic spirit. Before the election claiming to be the best friend of the soldier and negro; after the election "the niggers and the soldiers all voted the Republican ticket." This will do to remember.

THE COURTS AND RETURNING BOARDS. Referring to the effort now being made by he Democrats to steal the House of Representatives by denying certificates of election to Republican members it appears the courts have decided that returning boards are sub ject to judicial control, and can be required to make a recount on proper cause shown. This was decided in the case of the Hamilton county Republican Senators and members elected to the Ohio Legislature in the fall of 1885. In their case, though elected by a large majority, the returns were changed and the returning board was preparing to issue the certificates to the Democratic candidates, when the Republicans appealed to the courts. On behalf of the canvassing board it was held that it was supreme in its jurisdiction, that it could not be controlled by the court, and that the defeated candidates must appeal to the Legislature. Counsel for the Republicans held that while the Legislature was the sole judge of the title to the seat and could alone determine the right of any member to that seat, the right to the certificate of election was an independent and separate right; was in a sense a property right, over which the courts had jurisdiction, and which, in a proper proceed ing, the courts would protect and compel the issuance of to the member rightfully entitled to the same on the face of the returns. And this view prevailed, the court holding that the can vassing board was subject to the control of the court in the matter of issuing the certificate to the person rightfully entitled to it on the face of the returns, and that a wri of mandamus would lie to ascertain that fact. during the past year, and which would have | The same principle has been established in

other States. In Massachusetts Chief-justice

Shaw held that it is competent for the court

canvassing board to do what it was plainly their duty to do-namely, to declare and certify, if such was the fact, that the candidate had the highest number of votes for the office, and to issue the certificate accordingly. In this view of the case it would seem that the Republican Congressmen in the South who are about to be deprived of their certificates by returning boards should seek a remedy in the courts. That is the short way to ventilate the business and head the rascals off.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES.

The reception extended in Chicago to ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes, on the occasion of his appearance at a public meeting in the interest of prison reform, was significant and deserved. The audience is described as one of the largest ever assembled in Farwell Hall, and on the appearance of the ex-President it gave him round after round of applause, which finally culminated, upon the motion of an old soldier, in three cheers. twice renewed. In short, the reception was an ovation. The ex-President, visibly affected, simply said: "This greeting is more agreeble to me than perhaps you imagine." So far as we recall, this is the first remark ever made by him which could be construed as the remotest allusion to the undeserved abuse, and the sneers and jibes which he has been subjected to for years past. Perhaps this remark was not intended to be such a reference, but it seemed to imply that the speaker had experienced a good deal of a different sort of treatment. The president of the meeting, himself a leader in the work of prison reform, introducing Mr. Hayes to the audience, said:

"We honor him for the exalted position he has held, and for the manner in which he discharged his duties. It is greater to be an ex-President than an ex-King-and we have only one living ex-President. We honor him to-night for his clean, business-like administration of the chief magistrate's office during his incumbency, and this great audience feels, I know, that history will record of that administration that it was as pure in every respect as the best in American history."

This was well said and true, every word of it. Without reference to the manner of Mr. Hayes's election to presidency or the validity his title-though we hold he was as fairly elected, and his title as clear and valid, as any President who has ever occupied the office-it is an undoubted fact that no President was ever inspired by higher or purer motives; and none ever gave the country, in so far as he could control it, a cleaner or purer administration. Whatever the difficulties or embarrassments of the situation, they were not of his making or seeking. He simply assumed a responsibility devolved on him by circumstances, and discharged to the best of his ability duties which he could not have avoided without endangering the peace and welfare of the country. Very few men could have discharged them as well as he did, and he came through one of the most fiery ordeals that any public man was ever subjected to without a speck upon his honor or character. He left the office as he entered it, with clean hands and a spotless record. The atmosphere of the White House was never purer than it was during his administration, and the moral influence exerted in Washington by him and his estimable wife is felt to this day.

Mr. Hayes is now sixty-eight years old. Since his retirement from office he has led a life of dignified ease, quite removed from public affairs, and almost from public view. Partisan editors and penny-a-liners have abused him, even for this, and ridicule and cenfound cause for sure in that he should be content to live as he does. His mode of life is entirely consistent with his character and with the dignity that pertains to an ex-President. Being possessed of an ample fortune, and not obliged to engage in any active business-a fortune which, by the way, he has always spent liberally, and like a gentleman, in spite of insinuations to the contrary-what more appropriate or dignified mode of life could an ex-President adopt than one of dignified retirement in a beautiful home, surrounded by friends and neighbors whom he likes and who like him? What could be more in harmony with the genius of our institutions, or with true American character? We have been taught to admire that Cincinnatus who left his farm at the call of the Roman people, and after serving them faithfully returned to his fields again and resumed the tunic of ploughman. It does not become Ameriflippant as they are. make fun of an ex-President because he chooses to live a quiet life in the old homestead and find congenial occupation in raising crops and cattle. For the rest, General Hayes has been for many years past one of the leaders and active workers in the cause of prison reform, than which there is no philanthropic movement of the day of larger scope or more beneficent purpose. Surely there is nothing undignified in an ex-President devoting part of his time in the evening of his life to such a cause as this. The Chicago audience honored itself in honoring ex-President Hayes. He is eminently deserving of the respect and esteem of his countrymen.

A LETTER from Judge Thurman is published, in which he says: "I regret the result of the election, not on any personal account, but because I fear the policy of our political opponents." Ah!

"HERE we go up, up, up!
Here we go down, down, downy!"

When Mother Goose wrote these lines she must have had the mutations of American polities in mind. But a few short mouths ago portraits of the charming Mrs. Cleveland rated high, and even these of her then distinguished husband were in fair demand; but now is heard on Washington street the melancholy cry of the juvenile photograph peddler: "Here's yer pictures of Grover and Franky, two-fer-ten!" And, alas, there are no takers.

THE Evansville Courier is afraid the maggotybutter-rotten-meat Insane Hospital editorials will be missed from the Journal with the departure to new fields of its managing editor. Don't worry, esteemed contemporary. A corner of Elijah's mantle will descend to his successor, and the maggoty-butter articles be served up in the usual style as long as the food itself is served to the asylum patients.

THERE was no waste of tender sentiment by the lawyers in the Hibbard-Fry breach-of-promise suit at Beaver, Pa., whatever might have been the case with the principals. One attorney

eloquently if not elegantly declared in his plea to the jury that any attentions paid to a lady by a gentleman of Mr. Fry's age contained no more sentiment than grabbing at a pig's legs with a pair of tongs. This choice simile has a flavor of Chicago or Cincinnati rather than Pennsylvania

Ir is said of Mr. T. Russell Sullivan, the Boston novelist, that each night before dinner he reads from the poems of Longfellow for a few minutes, in order to enter into that beautiful atmosphere of spiritual serenity that so pre-eminently characterizes the household poet.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

A son of Dr. Mackenzie is acting as H. H. Morell in the melodrams of "Across the Sea." at the Princess Theater, in London. PRINCESS MARY, of Teck, is said to wear prettier bonnets than any other royalty in Eng-

land, always, of course, excepting the Princess of Wales. MLLE. D'HAUSSONVILLE, who is a granddaughter of Mme. de Stael, has founded, at Paris, a home for the Sisters of Mercy whom the government will presently expel from the hospitals of. that city.

THE original of Thackeray's Warrington in 'Pendennis," George Stovin Venables, Q. C .. has just died, leaving a personal estate of \$750,-000. He willed various sums to servants and a

life annuity of £32 to a former laundress. The largest professional fee for limited service is said to have been paid to Surgeon-major Freyer, of the Indian medical service, for treating the Nawab of Rampoor for three months suffering from rheumatic fever. The Nawab gave him a lac of rupees, \$50,000.

NEARLY two hundred thousand copies of Mrs. Humphrey Ward's "Robert Elsmere" have been sold in this country. At the usual royalty she ought to have received nearly \$20,000 for these. In fact, she has received nothing from American publishers excepting a paltry \$500 check.

An effort was recently made to bring about a personal meeting of Mr. Bright and Mr. Gladstone, in order to effect a reconciliation between them. Mr. Gladstone was quite willing that the meeting should occur, but Mr. Bright sternly and sturdily declined to entertain any such proj-ENGLAND has been patching up Nelson's flag-

ship, Victory, for years. Now a French nautical monument, La Belle Poule, the ship that brought home the remains of Napoleon from St. Helena, is causing dissatisfaction, because of the money which has been devoted to calking and patching her up. She lies in Toulon harbor, and is used as a floating barracks.

THE iron chairs arranged so thickly along the Champs Elysees belong to the city of Paris. There are 7,500 of them. The right to control them for the period of four years will soon be sold at auction, the upset price being 45,000 francs. The buyer may demand three sous for the use of an arm-chair and one sou for a plain chair, and must keep them in good order.

SAYS a tourist in "The Valley of the Yosemite:" "One important fact which is never mentioned in the guide-books, and never in newspaper correspondence, is that the women visitors who explore the place to any extent, do so on horseback, and ride astride. The steeps are so abrupt that a woman who attempts them perched unnaturally on one side of a beast is sure to come to grief, and coming to grief on mountain trails, where the precipices are a mile high, is a matter of life and death. Women must either leave the glories of the Yosemite unseen, or they must employ all the advantages which nature has given them.

MR. Toole, the comedian, had lots of practical fun during his recent holiday in Switzerland. One afternoon, on a Lake Lucerne excursion steamer, a voice at the bow was heard calling: "Cook's coupons this way! Glass of sherry and a sandwich free of charge!" The ingenuous tourists who responded found nothing but a little man intently admiring the scenery. After an interval the same voice, in a higher key, was heard at the stern: "Gaze's coupons this way! Glass of champagne and a sandwich free of charge!" There was another rush, with the same result. The fun was heightened by the curiosity of what appeared to be a very old gentleman with long hair and bard of hearing, who engaged Mr. Toole in a dialogue which considerably mystified the bystanders. Gossip has it that this was Mr. Irving.

His face was cleanly shaven, That was patent at a glance. But the wind did gaily whistle Through the fringe upon his pants. -Merchant Traveler.

COMMENT AND OPINION.

DEMOCRATS who say they are going to win in 1892 illustrate what Dr. Johnson said of a second marriage-a remarkable triumph of faith over experience. - St. Louis Globe-Democrat. THERE is no better guard against fraud than

officers of who are entitled to vote. - Omaha WHEN once the tariff is thoroughly understood by the wage-workers of this land, there

small voting precincts, which enable a close

canvass and personal knowledge by election

will be no free-trade party left to raise its voice or hand against the glorious doctrine of protection to American industries. - Atchison (Kan.) THE higher education of woman, as affected by her acquirement of political suffrage, is

theme around which cluster some curious reflections. Nevertheless, if the ballot is her right, as we believe it is, the rest is none of men's business, anyway. - Boston Globe. No line in policy can longer be drawn between the North and the South. When the partisan leaders in Georgia and Alabama and Arkansas learn that they must submit to the national

statutes, precisely as Republican managers do in Maine and Oregon, a solid basis for peace will be reached .- Utica (N. Y.) Herald. Bur one thing is certain. The world moves. and the Nation will go right on growing greater and richer, let the South do what it may. If it choose to sink into bourbonism, the fact will be evidence of its own blindness. It will arouse no commiseration, but only stimulate wonder at such stupendous folly .- Troy (N. Y.) Times.

HARRISON'S Southern policy is worrying some people immensely now, but it is safe to say that he will have none. He will have, however, a national policy and this will apply to the South the same as to the North, or East or West. But that is what troubles some of our Southern brethren. They don't want such a policy. - Nebraska State Journal.

This country cannot be half slave and half free, so much we now know; neither can it be half enfranchised at the polls and half disenfranchised, half given to serfdom and half to absolutely free labor, half abounding in free schools and half covered with ignorance and ruled by force and fraud; this much we shall know after awhile.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

It is an evidence of the extraordinary popularity of Gen. Harrison in the loyal States, that though Hill is elected Governor of New York by more than 18,000 plurality over Miller, Harrison still leads Hill on the vote throughout the State 696 votes: though Hill was backed by every distiller, every brewer and every saloon-keeper in the Empire State. - Milwaukee Evening Wiscon-

INDUSTRIAL prosperity is to be a tremendous factor in solving the "Southern question" by bringing all sections upon the same industrial and business level. Northern capital, Northern enterprise and Northern brains can be trusted to accomplish more than federal troops. Their work would not be as sudden and harsh, but it would be more effective and enduring .- Kingston (N. Y.) Freeman.

THE election of Mr. Harrison is a declaration on the part of the loyal masses of the States who preserved the Union that the South shall not control the Nation's policy. It is a further declaration that the former slave-holder shall not, by intimidation or otherwise, destroy the colored man's vote and yet enjoy the benefits of representation based upon the colored man's citizenship. - Georgia Baptist.

Or the general public it may safely be said that the confidence in General Harrison's judgment is so thorough that there is hardly even a general, and there is certainly not an intense curiosity, as to whom he will ultimately choose for this place or that. It is felt that with lots of competent material to pick from, he could not go far astray even if he had but average discernment -Pittsburg Dispatch.

THESE Presidential contests get worse and worse as the years go by. Let us do what we can to diminish their asperity. We can at least keep the incumbent of the office out of the mire of partisan politics by putting a constitutional amendment between him and a second term, and the sooner this is done the better it will be for the peace of the country and our own self-respect .- Chicago Tribune.

WHEN prices decline and everything becomes cheaper money is harder to get and the mortgages would be proportionately bigger and harder to lift than they are now. The farmer is the last man who can afford to vote for low prices. It means a depreciation of the value of his farm | the Misses West were sold, together with the ''V' and everything he produces, while it means an | baskets in which their beaus had sent them | land.

appreciation of the money-lender's money, which the farmer is often obliged to make use of.

-Minneapolis Journal. WE think the new President will make many readjustments throughout the public service, but do not think he will allow partisan claims to be the sole ground of his action. That is, we do not think he will remove all Democrats whom he may find in office, in order that he may put Republicans in: nor ought he to be asked to do so. There ought to be a positive gain in this respect during every term of the presidency. - Portland Oregonian.

Ir is not to be taken for granted that Republicans will submit to be robbed. They have sagacious leaders, and will presently have a President of courage and resolute loyalty. But whether defeated or not, these Democratic crimes will fix the character of the South, if they are tolerated by the people of the South. That is the matter for them to settle, before the false and forged returns go on to Washington. They will settle it according to the loyalty and civilization which exists among them .- New York Tribune.

A REMINISCENCE OF 1841.

President W. H. Harrison's Trip Up the Ohio on His Way to Washington.

There has been so much talk of "Tippecanoe since the opening of the last political campaign, that many who had read history and knew better couldn't help associating the name of good old grandfather William Henry Harrison with some sort of a canoe, as well as with the ship of State. That he came up the Ohio river to Pittsburgh on board a boat is known, and there are those still living here who remember the occasion of his coming when en route to Washington. But it wasn't a canoe, much less a "tippy canoe." It was the old Pike, assisted by the famous steamboat Fulton, and of the crew that brought the latter up with the first famous General Harrison, the only one now living is a resident of Pittsburg's suburbs. He is Anthony Boyer, and resides on his own farm, less than a mile

from Sharpsburg, in the township of O'Hara. Old Watchman Boyer, of the steamboat Fulton, was visited at his home a day or two ago by a reporter, and induced to tell of that famous trip when the ninth President of the United States came up to Pittsburg. Mr. Boyer, though in the neighborhood of seventy years old, is hale and hearty and enjoys a good bottle of beer from his own well-stocked cellar, all the more because he never enjoyed it or any other liquor to excess. He greeted the reporter cordially, ignited one of a pair of tobies that made smoke for the pair, and proceeded about as follows to tell of that great old voyage:

"I might know more about General William Henry Harrison's trip on that renowned old boat of ours; but, you see, I didn't take notes to be interviewed about the trip forty-seven years afterward, as I now am. It was in the year 1841, and I was engaged as watchman on the steamer Fulton, of which William Forsyth was captain, Ben Clark, mate; Jacob Kleinfelder, pilot; John Obey, engineer, and William Pollock, his assistant.

"About the time that Harrison was to come to Pittsburg the river was very low, and the captain and crew on board the Fulton were dispatched to meet the President at Wheeling, because it was feared that the Pike, the boat he was on, was too large to tow up to Pittsburg. We left Pittsburg on a Tuesday afternoon, early in February, and got to Wheeling late in the afternoon. We had only been landed about an hour, or just as the sun was setting, when the boat bearing the President steamed up near us. When it arrived the cannon on it was fired, and the one we had was also discharged, signaling the presence of the Fresident. The boat which brought him up that far was the Pike. It was plying as a mail packet between Cincinnati and Louisville, and, being of very great speed, was selected to bring Presi-

"It was getting dark when the President alighted from the boat with a considerable number of others. He wore a common gray suit, and a slouch black hat. His whole outfit could net have cost more than \$20.
"About 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning the

President got on board the dike, which ventured to run all the way with the Fulton, so that both boats were started together, the latter keeping shead about a half mile. "When about half way everybody on both

boats was amused by the antics of an old man and woman who were standing on the south shore, dancing to the music they could clearly hear from both boats. It was so delightfully amusing to the President that he came from his cabin, and remained until both boats were at a distance from the gay old couple, and the music could no longer be heard by them. All those on the boat and the couple on the wharf recognized the separation with a bow. "When we got to White Rock Riffle, twelve

miles below Pittsburg, the President's boat got stuck. Our captain, seeing this, had our boat turned down stream, and soon the Fulton had swelled off; and from there the boats were tied together, and in that way they landed at the wharf at Pittsburg. "We arrived with the President at noon, and

as we steamed up to the Point all the boats had been cleared away, and the President landed smid the constant roaring of cannon and the sweet strains of music. "That is about all that I can tell you. Being watchman on the boat, I could not leave my

post; therefore, I don't know anything about his being received and taken to the hotel. But I did hear that the same week he left Pittsburg for Washington in a packet on the old canal. "I remember well that during the whole week the weather was about the same as it is now; the sun was shining every day. I can also tell you where ex-President Harrison lived, but I cannot exactly tell you the name of the place, though I think it was North Bend. I often saw it while steamboating. It was only a short distance below Cincinnati, on the north bank of the Ohio. His home was a log house, surrounded by

lawyers, whose wives were sisters, from which fact the place took its name." Mr. Boyer's wife, an invalid, is of nearly his own age. She was a Miss Hyle and her brother was the late Mr. Hyle, of Penn avenue. She is also a sister of the venerable Sister Jerome, mother superior at the convent at Belleville, Ill., which institution was burned down on Satprday night, Jan. 5, 1884, when the sister's life and thirty-five others were lost.

a young orchard. Near him was a place cailed

the Two Sisters. There resided two influential

A GIPSY'S PROPHECY.

What a Fortune Teller Predicted to the Wife of President-Elect Harrison.

New York Special to Louisville Courier-Journal. The Misses Evarts, daughters of Senator Evarts, tell of a prophecy which has come to pass regarding the next mistress of the White House. It was several winters ago, in Washington, when they and the Harrisons were living there. A party of gypsies had wandered into the capital, and, as the weather was too cold for tent life, they established themselves in a suburban stable. The company had a gypsy queen, of course, and she told fortunes. She looked ike a witch, and carefully cultivated what may be supposed to be the manners of one. She let her long black hair fall down her back and dangle around her swarthy face. She wore a dingy, nondescript robe. She spoke in mystic phrases, although her enunciation was distinctly cockney. She was a shrewd creature, and many of her prophecies were startling, because they indicated a knowledge of the person under consideration. The Misses Evarts were with a beyy of girls who visited the gypsy queen, with Mrs. Harrison as chaperone. It was all for a lark, and the surmise is that one of the jocose maidens found opportunity to give points to the witch. Anyhow, she knew things about some of them, and used her information quite weirdly. When it came to Mrs. Harrison's turn the gypsy took her hand, examined its lines, gazed into her face and said:

"In the third generation it shall come to you. Being asked what she meant, she talked vaguely, but reiterated a prediction that something fortunate was going to happen to the lady -something that would be a repetition of events that had occurred in the family two generations previous. The Misses Evarts recall this vividly. They are not supernaturalists, however, and they suppose that somebody, recalling the Presidency of General Harrison, prompted the for-tune-teller to make the point which she did. It must stand historically, however, as a sort of prophecy that will be fulfilled when Mrs. Harrisor gets into the White House as its mistress.

The Knights and Politics. Wade's Fibre and Fabric.

T. V. Powderly gives as a reason for the disintegration of the order of the Knights of Labor, "The entering upon unwise strikes against the laws and principles of the order, and the recent political struggle." This is precisely the position that Fibre and Fabric has taken from the first, and in any reorganization of labor, if success is desired, force as a factor in securing concessions from employers should be entirely abandoned. Organized labor should give its undivided attention in a peaceable and proper manner to common enemies, and we will assure them that the employers of labor are not among their enemies.

Sackville and the Snobs.

Atlanta Constitution. The fact that me lud Sackville has had the contents of his house in Washington auctioned off shows that the noble lord is sadly in need of money, and the bidding demonstrated that the American snobs were anxious to part with theirs. Such was me lud's necessity, that not a single article in the house was kept out of the auctioneer's hands. Even the german favors of

flowers. Old parasols belonging to the young ladies were auctioned off, and the probability is that a good many old clothes belonging to the the members of this noble family went under the hammer, though the Washington papers make no mention of it. A great many articles, however, were new and unmade, such as brocades, and it is hinted that the noble lord took advantage of the fact that he could get goods duty free, and prepared to extent for the sale. These British lords are ery thrifty indeed. But it must have been a beautiful spectacle-this sale in Washington-the American snobs scrambling for articles bearing the Sackville crest, and the impecunious lord grinning in a window.

Presidential Church-Going.

Washington Special in Philadelphia Times. General Harrison has solved the church question. Lake President Cleveland, he is a Presbyterian, and will continue to favor that denomination, but he will not confine himself to attendance upon any particular church. When here as a Senator he attended the Church of the Covenant, and was a contributor to the beautiful structure, the tower of which crumbled beneath its own weight some weeks ago. A letter has been received here in which General Harrison's plans in regard to this portion of the domestic regime are very plainly stated. He has decided to have a pew in several of the leading Presbyterian churches of the city, in order to avoid a repetition of the scenes which are witnessed every Sabbath when the President attends

divine worship. In expressing his reasons for such a course he says that he is not fond of being gazed at when he is going in or out of church. He thinks it is a great inconvenience to any church, and not provocative of proper thoughts on such occasions, to have a throng of persons gathering within and without the building from motives of curiosity. The prospective President has, therefore, had the subject brought to the attention of the pastors of the several churches, who will see that his wishes are carried out. By attending a different church each Sunday he expects to evade a greater portion of the crowd.

A Neat Retort by General Harrison.

New York Tribune. Congressman George West, of Ballston, Spa, pondered a moment the other day when he was approached by a man who at this late date dared to ask Mr. West how he felt over the election, and then he replied: "Well, I feel so well over it that I don't know how I do feel. Yes. the Democrats, if they were sincere in their professions, were certainly poor business men. Do you know that I can claim to be the original Harrison man of New York! I advocated him in Congress and Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, claims to be the original Harrison man of Pennsylvania. General Harrison spoke at Saratogs in the Garfield campaign. When he was at the height of his speech, the chairman passed him a glass of water, and Harrison answered,

quick as a flash: "'We don't take water in Indiana." "Well, the Republicans of Indiana did not take water in this campaign, certainly," suggested the reporter.

"I saw," continued Mr. West, "that Harrison was the man and I worked for him, and with Depew's efforts New York cast a solid vote for

He Looks Like General Harrison. Portland Oregonian.

The facial resemblance between Presidentelect Harrison and ex-Congressman M. C George, of this city, is very marked. The only difference is in their height, Mr. George being tall, broad-chested and stalwart, and inclined to be portly, while General Harrison is said to be heavy-set and about medium height. Both have high foreheads and light complexions; both are full-featured and both have brownish red beards and mustaches, worn in the same fashion. In the eyes the expression is almost simi lar. In some of the lithographs received here General Harrison is pictured with his eyes partly closed, as if the camera was exposed at the very moment he was straining his eyes under the light. Mr. George's eyes are bright, large and wideawake. If Mr. George ever revisits Washington during the next President's incumbency he will have to take some precaution against the office-seekers.

A Philosopher in Politics.

Mr. Eugene Higgins is as cheerful in adversity as in prosperity, and his even temper is in nowise ruffled by the Democratic defeat. When asked to-day if he was a bona fide subscriber to the inauguration fund, he replied: "Yes, sir; I did. Twenty-five dollars; good ones. Why not! Republicans subscribed for Cleveland's inauguration, and my money is as good as theirs. what there is of it. But say," he added, "that wound me up-cleaned me out. No use of bringing me any more subscription books, for I couldn't make any amount good. Oh, well, we'll catch the races in the spring. I am poor, but I'm pretty," and he threw one side of his

for every old acquaintance. Use for the Wild Animals.

coat open after Secretary Whitney's style and

strolled down the street, having a pleasant word

General Harrison is at a loss what to do with the wild game, such as black bears, buffaloes, eagles and catamounts, that his political friends are sending to him as marks of their appreciation. Perhaps the very best thing would be to take them all with him to the White House next March and use them for self-protection against the wild horde of office-hunters

A Special Dispensation of Providence.

A rattle-snake den containing 600 reptiles has been discovered in Dawes county, and a grand enake-killing carnival is being arranged for. Such a find in Kansas, where an excuse to purchase red goods is sometimes hard to rake up. would be regarded by the more pious of the old

rounders as a special dispensation of Providence. The Platform Not Wide Epough.

Chicago Inter Ocean. It is all nonesense to talk about keeping Democrats in office who have been neglecting the public business and rending their linen in frantic effort to secure the re-election of Grover Cleveland and a free-trade Congress. They will find no rest for their feet in any civil-service platform yet discovered.

Fond of the Literature.

Mrs. Cleveland gives much of her time to the study of French and is often seen with a French novel in her hand, which is thought to indicate the truth of the story that she and the President are going to Europe after March 4, but more obviously indicates a fondness for lively

Getting Ready. Milwaukee Sentinel.

The "independent" editors who have written mild things with soft pencils the past four years are getting sharp pens and vitriol ink ready for the Republican administration. Things that were "to be regretted" when done by Cleveland, will be "infamous" if done by Harrison. Heaping Coals of Fire.

Milwaukee Sentinel. Whatever else may be said of ex-President

Hayes, he certainly is a magnanimous man. Notwithstanding the general abuse of him by Democrats since his retirement, he comes to the front and lends his ability and influence to the society working for prison reforms.

He Omitted It This Year. Pittsburg Chronicle.

"I have decided to do it, Daniel-finally de-

"Daniel."

"Yes, sire."

"To do what, sire!" "Go fishing next Decoration day."

It is safe to bet that Mr. Cleveland's farewell

message will so in strong for civil-service reform. His last message hadn't a word to say about it, but he will be sure to make up for the

omission this time. Marriage Has Not Changed Her. A perusal of Mrs. Amelie Rives Chanler's

metrical address to suffering, sin-laden women will convince anyone that marriage has not changed her. She is more so than ever.

Elect Good Men Only. New York Journal. Some of our neighbors insist that the President should get six years. If so, there should also be an extensive commutation of sentence

in case of bad behavior. The Really Important Place.

Milwaukee Sentinel Any good citizen is eligible to the presidency. but it requires a newspaper man for a private secretary-somebody who knows what to publish and what to keep secret.

Echo from the White House.

"My dear," said Mrs. Cleveland, "public affers must be embarassing to you now." "Very Harrison, indeed," replied Mr. Cleve-